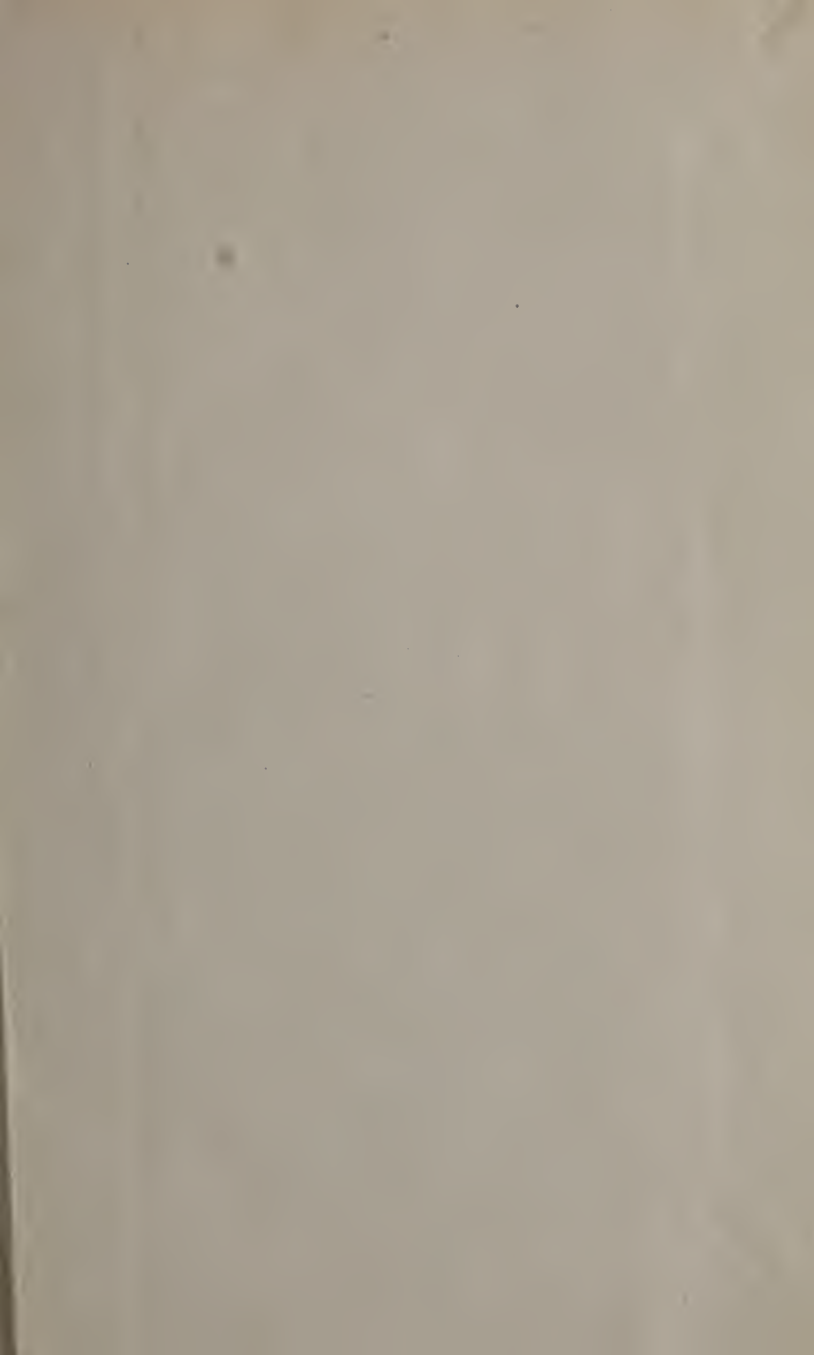


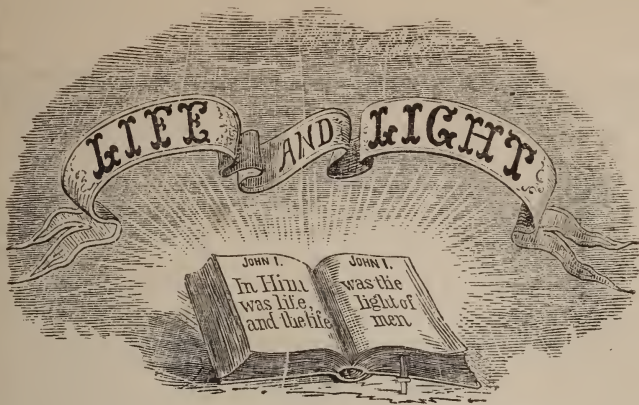


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FOR WOMAN.

VOL. XV.

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No. 9.

SURVEY OF FOREIGN WORK.

By special request we give below a statement of our foreign work for the benefit of those who do not have access to our Annual Reports, or other means of information which include all the fields connected with our Board. While it must necessarily contain statistics that may prove uninteresting to the casual reader, we feel sure it will prove valuable for reference to those who wish to be intelligently informed as to our whole work. In order to do this, we are obliged to defer valuable articles to the next number.

ZULU MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

MISSIONARIES.—Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, Miss Martha E. Price, Miss Fidelia Phelps, at Lindley, formerly called Inanda (21 miles northwest from Natal); Mrs. Susan W. Tyler, at Umzunduzi (30 miles northwest from Natal); Miss Gertrude R. Hance, at Umvoti (40 miles northeast from Natal).
SCHOOLS.—Lindley Female Seminary, in charge of Mrs. M. K. Edwards, Miss M. E. Price, and Miss F. Phelps, 46 pupils; boarding-school at Umzumbi, 28 pupils; Bible-women at Lindley and Umvoti.

Mrs. Edwards still remains at the head of the Lindley Seminary, as she has from its commencement, except when away on account of her health. Miss Price, who has been in the school since 1877, arrived in this country in June last, for a period of much-needed rest. Miss Phelps, who reached Lindley in November last, has spent most of the winter and spring at Umvoti, in the study of the language, so as to be prepared for efficient assistance this autumn. The school-year began with forty-six boarders and a good number of day-scholars; but during the late winter and spring, several cases of meningitis—resulting in two

deaths — so reduced the numbers (some being sent home because they showed signs of illness, and others going away from fright), it was thought best to close the school six weeks earlier than usual. Among the pleasant features early in the year, was the expressed desire of fourteen of the girls to deny themselves in their food — eating samp instead of rice — for the sake of giving to the Morning Star and other charitable objects. Early in the year, also, two of the older and more influential girls took a decided stand for Christ, which had a most favorable effect on the other pupils. The results of the school have their bright and their dark side; some who seem promising when in school, yielding to the temptations of their homes after leaving, while others prove most valuable Christian workers. The school for kraal girls at Umzumbi has had a prosperous year under the care of Miss Gilson and Miss Welch, who are neither of them missionaries of the Board, but who have ably supplied the emergency till some one could be secured from this country to take up part of the work. Mrs. Tyler, at Umzunduzi, assisted by her two daughters, continues her good work, fitting boys and girls for the seminaries at Amanzimtote and Lindley, making various tours among the Christian communities, holding meetings with the women, encouraging and advising them in the management of their families and in church-work. Miss Hance is still laboring in Umvoti and vicinity, superintending her kraal schools, from which must come the future pupils in boarding-schools and seminaries. “The schoolhouses are preaching-places; and the native teaching, combined with the proclamation of the gospel, is slowly bringing light into the dark minds of the natives.” A Government grant of one hundred pounds for these schools speaks well for their standing and efficiency. The two Bible-women are also doing good service in the kraals. The vexed question of polygamy (Shall a man with several wives who becomes a Christian, send away all his wives but one, to care for themselves as best they may? Shall a Christian woman continue to live with a polygamous husband?) still remains unsolved.

EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.— Mrs. Ellen R. Baird, Mrs. Fanny G. Bond, Miss Harriet L. Cole, Miss Emily L. Spooner, at Monastir (400 miles north of Constantinople, in Macedonia); Mrs. Isabella G. Clarke, Mrs. Mabel Sleeper, Miss Sara E. Graves, at Samokov (300 miles north northwest of Constantinople); Miss Ellen M. Stone, at Philippopolis (150 miles northwest of Constantinople); 7 Bible-women.

The school at Monastir (supported by the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior) has been under the care of Miss Crawford and Miss Spooner, both of whom were obliged, by ill-health, to leave early in the year. Miss Crawford returned to this coun-

try in November, and has severed her connection with the Board. Miss Spooner went to Philippopolis for the winter, hoping to regain her health sufficiently to resume her work, but was obliged to return to this country, arriving in May.

At the request of the mission, Miss Cole went from Samokov to Monastir, as a temporary arrangement, and will probably remain permanently in charge of the school. She is in great need of an assistant. Miss Graves still continues as associate with Miss Maltbie in the boarding-school at Samokov (supported by the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior), which is a most successful school. Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Clarke, and Mrs. Sleeper are doing efficient service in house-to-house visitation, Sabbath-school, and evangelistic work among the women. Mrs. Bond adds to these her medical work, which opens many hearts and homes to the gospel message. Mrs. Baird has returned to this country for needed rest. The department of special interest to our Board in this mission, is that of the seven Bible-women under the superintendence of Miss Stone. By their perseverance, and zeal, and great loving-kindness they are making their way into many houses, reading and teaching the Bible, and persuading the women to accept its blessed truths. Aside from this, Miss Stone has found time for many tender ministries to the sick and dying in her own home, and a flying trip to this country with an invalid associate, remaining less than a month.

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.—Miss Clara Hamlin, Miss Isabel F. Dodd, Miss Flora A. Fensham, Miss Helen E. Melvin, Miss Ida W. Prime, Mrs. Kate P. Williams, of the Constantinople Home, Mrs. Susan M. Schneider, Miss Martha J. Gleason, Constantinople; Mrs. Fannie M. Newell, Miss Olive N. Twichell, Broosa (57 miles south to southeast of Constantinople); Mrs. Catharine Parsons, Miss Laura Farnham, Nicomedia (50 miles southwest of Constantinople); Miss Mary L. Page, Miss Agnes M. Lord, Miss Emily McCallum, Smyrna; Miss Phebe L. Cull, Manisa (6 miles from Smyrna); Mrs. Myra P. Tracey, Miss Eliza Fritcher, Marsovan (about 350 miles east of Constantinople); Miss Fannie E. Burrage, Miss Sarah A. Closson, Cesarea (370 miles southeast of Constantinople); Miss Laura B. Chamberlain, Sivas (400 miles southeast of Constantinople). SCHOOLS.—The Constantinople Home. Misses Hamlin and Patrick (Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior) associate principals; 50 boarding-pupils and 47 day-scholars. Boarding-school at Talas, Misses Closson and Burrage in charge; 40 boarders, 130 day-scholars. Boarding-school at Smyrna, Misses Page, Lord, and McCallum in charge; 27 boarders and 57 day-scholars. Nicomedia, Misses Farnham and Parsons (Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior) in charge; 34 boarders, 27 day-scholars. Boarding-school at Marsovan, Miss Fritcher in charge; 48 boarders, 28 day-scholars. Boarding-school at Sivas, Miss Chamberlain in charge; 18 boarders and 114 day-scholars. Forty day and village schools, and 14 Bible-women.

The educational work for girls in this mission is so extensive, it is impossible in our limited space to do much more than merely mention the different schools. The Constantinople Home still continues to be a "joy and delight" in missionary work. The perfect harmony in all its machinery, the strong religious atmos-

phere pervading it, the tender relations between teachers and pupils, all combine to make it that most lovely place on earth, a refined Christian home, and its influence extends far and wide through the regions roundabout. A class of seven, all Christian girls, were to graduate in June — four of them to teach in various places. In the prolonged absence of Mrs. Williams in this country, Misses Patrick and Hamlin continue as associate principals, while the others have their several departments. No one of the schools of our Board has achieved greater success in the same length of time than the one in Smyrna, which is only three years old, and numbers 84 scholars — 11 Greeks, 4 English, and the remainder Armenians. The boarders have increased from 16 to 27 the past year, which crowds the present building uncomfortably. Nine of the pupils united with the church the first Sabbath in March, and as many more are thought to have started in the Christian life, but, being quite young, need a longer test before being received to the church. On the return of Mrs. Bowen to this country, Miss Page was obliged to call to her aid Miss Lord, who was laboring with Mrs. Schneider, in Constantinople; and later they were reinforced by Miss McCallum, also from Constantinople. Mrs. and Miss Bartlett have also rendered great assistance. Miss Rebecca Jillson, who sailed July 30th, is also to go to Smyrna, so that the fall term will open with an efficient force. The school at Nicomedia (Bardesag) has had its usual prosperity during the year. "Too much," says the report, "cannot be said concerning the teachers in caring for the mental and physical, as well as the spiritual, necessities of these pupils." It is proposed this autumn to move the school to Adabazar, about thirty miles away. This is done at the urgent request of the Protestants there, who promise to meet all the expense of the school except the salaries of the American teachers—a most encouraging advance in the way of self-support. "The moving and starting a new school seems like a mountain to lift," writes Miss Farnham, "but I feel as if we ought to do all in our power to make these people independent of foreign aid." As these two lady teachers are located so far from all other missionaries, they will need special prayer and encouragement from the home-land. The school at Marsovan has again outgrown its accommodations, and a new dormitory and school-room have been added. More strenuous rules have been made as to the payment of tuition, which, it is thought, may lessen the number of pupils for the next year. Seven were received into the church in January, and others were specially interested. Miss Wright (supported by the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior), who has been in Harpoot the past four years, has been

transferred to Marsovan, to assist Miss Fritcher in the school. Miss Washburn, formerly at Marsovan, has severed her connection with the Board, and will remain in this country for the present. The school at Sivas has had a prosperous year, an advance being made in average attendance, though the total number of pupils has not increased. Miss Chamberlain writes: "As neither the civil nor religious rulers in this land personally know our Father, nor are friendly to his government, they do not recognize our right and title here, and wish to drive us from the country. As they are always in ambush against us, we are obliged to be on the alert, lest at some unexpected moment they seize our heritage, and hold it by possession—which in this land is ten-tenths of the law." Miss Blake, of this station, has found it necessary to return to this country, to remain here, which leaves Miss Chamberlain alone in the woman's work. At Cesarea (Talas) the school still sustains its high reputation. A class of sixteen graduated in the spring. A special effort at economy is very quietly told in a sentence in a letter from one of the teachers: "We are living in a very simple way, this winter. We have no cook. We teachers live with the girls, who do their own work." Under miscellaneous work we would mention Mrs. Schneider's wonderfully successful labors in Constantinople, of which a report is given in the August number, and the kindergartens that are so promising under Miss Bartlett's care in Smyrna, and in several other stations in connection with higher schools. The village-schools and Bible-women's work in this mission are eminently successful, but our space will not permit details. All over the mission-field are stationed the graduates of our boarding-schools, either gathering flocks of little ones around them, to teach them the beautiful gospel story as well as the rudiments of a Christian education, or going about from house to house, through summer's heat and winter's snow, fearlessly braving taunts and persecutions of many kinds, but withal gaining the interest and respect of many.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.—Mrs. Emily R. Montgomery and Miss Harriet N. Childs, at Marash (90 miles northeast from Scanderoon); Miss Ellen M. Pierce, Miss Henrietta West, and Miss Myra A. Proctor at Aintab (90 miles northeast from Scanderoon). **SCHOOLS.**—Aintab Female Seminary; 22 boarders and 22 day-scholars; Misses Pierce and West in charge. Twenty-seven day and village schools; 5 Bible-women.

The old building of the Aintab Seminary has been sold, and new ones are in process of erection, on an admirable site just out of the city, about seven or eight minutes' walk from Central Turkey College. Various vicissitudes have been experienced in the progress of the building, but it is now expected it will be ready

for occupancy this autumn. The school still maintains its high standing, and its graduates speak well for it in the village-school teachers and Bible-women all over the Central Turkey field. Miss West reached Aintab in December last, and is proving an efficient helper. Miss Childs, who was transferred from Constantinople to Marash a year ago, is busily at work with Miss Shattuck in the girls' seminary at Marash. Mrs. Montgomery and Miss Proctor are still in this country. Miss Ellen L. Blakely is about leaving this country, to join the ladies in Marash. A special feature in this mission are the village-schools, which are eminently successful.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

MISSIONARIES. - Mrs. Caroline R. Allen, Miss Caroline E. Bush, Miss Harriet Seymour, Miss Emily C. Wheeler, at Harpoot (175 miles south from Trebizond); Mrs. Olive L. Andrus, Miss Clarissa H. Pratt, Mardin (150 miles southeast of Harpoot); Miss Charlotte E. Ely, Miss Mary A. C. Ely, Bitlis (near Lake Van, about 300 miles southeast of Trebizond); Mrs. Martha W. Reynolds, Miss Lauraette E. Johnson, Miss Grace N. Kimball, Van (east end of Lake Van); Miss Harriet G. Powers, at Erzroom (150 miles southeast of Trebizond). SCHOOLS.—Armenia College, Female Department, 128 pupils, Miss E. C. Wheeler in charge. Boarding-school at Mardin, Miss Pratt in charge. Boarding-school at Bitlis, the Misses Ely in charge. Boarding-school in Van; 15 boarders and 45 day scholars; Misses Johnson and Kimball in charge. Twenty-two day and village schools; 9 Bible-women.

The female department of Harpoot College has had a prosperous year, with more pupils than ever before. It is thought the numbers may be less the coming year, as a good many will go out to teach, and the pressure for larger payments may keep some away. In the absence of Miss Wright, Miss Seymour has rendered valuable assistance in the school. Miss Mary L. Daniels is now under appointment to Harpoot, and will probably sail some time in September. The touring in this field the last year has been done principally by Misses Bush and Wright, who were away from Harpoot six months in all, and reached thirty-three different places; eleven of them have been visited twice. Frequently their visits have been one long succession of meetings, neighbors and friends being called in, numbering from five to twenty. A full report of woman's work in the Harpoot field will be given in the October number. The boarding-school at Mardin is not so large as formerly, and at times has been suspended altogether, to give the missionaries opportunity to work elsewhere. The transfer of Miss Sears to Marsovan, as Mrs. J. F. Smith, and the absence of Miss Pratt, who is now in this country, leaves the woman's work in the hands of the married ladies in the station. Miss Ella T. Bray has been appointed to this station, and will be on the ground in the autumn, to do what she can while acquiring the language. In September, 1883, the school at Van was reopened on a tuition basis, and from very small beginnings, reached, in the spring of

1884, its former number of thirty, but of a much more desirable class of pupils, including eleven boarders. Another year having passed, there are sixty regular pupils, of whom fifteen are boarders. They are mostly Gregorians, but the study of the Bible is compulsory in the three upper classes, and there is very little opposition to a thorough instruction to every pupil. Mrs. Raynolds has resumed her work among the women, so far as her strength will allow. The school at Bitlis holds quietly on its way, and the Misses Ely find reason for gratitude for the abundant Divine blessing on their labors. Miss Powers is at Erzroom, doing efficient work among the women, "ploughing and sowing."²

MARATHA MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.—Mrs. Charlotte E. Hume, Bombay; Mrs. Mary E. Bissell, Miss Kate Fairbank, Miss Ruby E. Harding, Miss Sarah E. Hume, Ahmednagar (140 miles east of Bombay); Mrs. Mary C. Winsor, Sirur (30 miles south-east of Ahmednagar). SCHOOLS.—Boarding-school at Bombay, Mrs. Charlotte E. Hume in charge; 100 pupils. Boarding-school at Ahmednagar, Misses Harding and Fairbank in charge; 137 pupils. Two Hindu girls' schools in Ahmednagar, Mrs. Bissell in charge. Boarding-school at Sirur, Mrs. Winsor in charge. Twenty-six village and day schools, and 14 Bible-women.

In Bombay, the special object of interest to our Board is the school for Christian girls in Bombay, of which Mr. Hume writes: "This work has prospered more than anything to which we have put our hands. There is nothing except the church to which the Christians are so much attached, and for which they feel so grateful. Last year, in November, we sent up two girls for the university matriculation examination, and they both passed. They were the first native girls in this Presidency who have gone up in native costume and have passed this examination. There were nearly two thousand two hundred candidates, of whom only eight hundred and thirty-five passed. There were seventeen girls among the candidates, of whom eight were successful, one of our girls being the highest of them all." This girl is now a teacher in the school, having refused an offer in an English school, with much higher salary. The school at Ahmednagar continues prosperous. Recent trials have been the death of two of the native teachers, a man and a woman, which have had a softening, solemnizing effect on the pupils. As Miss Harding and Miss Fairbank are to be transferred to homes of their own in this mission some time during the coming year, two young ladies are needed to take the school. Miss Hume, who has been in Ahmednagar for several years in her brother's family, has now become a regular missionary of the Board. She has done good work among the women, one important item being the establishment of the "Chapin Home," in which women are taken to be taught industrial work, and trained for Bible-women.

* See page 334.

The ten Bible-women under Mrs. Bissell's care continue their efficient service. The death of one of the oldest of these women, Subabai, causes a great loss to the work. Mrs. Bissell says of her: "It was wonderful how she maintained her Christian character through more than thirty-five years. It seemed as if it were enough to compensate for all the labor and outlay of this mission thus far, to have been instrumental in securing just this one example to hold up before the women." Mrs. Winsor, with whom so many became pleasantly acquainted during her recent visit to this country, is at work again with new zeal and enthusiasm after her absence.

MADURA MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.—Mrs. Sarah B. Capron, at Madura (270 miles southwest of Madras); Mrs. Charlotte H. Chandler, Miss Gertrude A. Chandler, at Battalagundu (32 miles northwest of Madura). Five boarding-schools, 10 Hindu girls' schools, 21 village and day schools; 14 Bible-women.

The work in the girls' schools in this mission has been given in detail in the June number; that of the Bible-women will be found in the October number.

Miss Swift, who arrived in Madura in July, 1884, to take Miss Rendall's place in the Madura boarding-school, has spent a large part of her time in the study of the language, but was expected to assume full duties in the school the first of June last. At Mrs. Capron's special request, the Board are seeking some ladies to take up the work that she feels she must lay down during the coming year. One, a medical lady, Miss Mary P. Root, M.D., has already been secured, and is now on her way to Madura.

CEYLON MISSION (JAFFNA DISTRICT, NORTH CEYLON).

MISSIONARIES.—Miss Kate Hastings, at Batticotta; Mrs. Mary E. K. Howland, Miss Susan R. Howland, at Oodooville; Miss Mary Leitch, Miss Margaret W. Leitch, at Manepy. Boarding-school, 30 pupils, at Oodoopitty, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hastings in charge. Twenty-three day and village schools; 17 Bible-women.

Although the Oodooville boarding-school is not now an expense to the Board, it is still under the care of the mission, and all are interested in its success. It has been regularly registered as a Training Institution for the education of teachers, and there are more candidates for admission than can be received. The position the school holds may be learned from the following incident: In a certain village when it was found that two girls were going to the school, relatives and friends came together, much excited, determined to prevent them from going. Money was subscribed to open a heathen school in the village, and great alarm manifested lest the "village should become Christian within ten years." In the absence of Miss Howland, who is now in this country for a period of rest, the school is taken care of by the Misses Leitch.

Of the work of these ladies in the Manepy and Panditeripo stations, an account is given in the July number. The school at Oodoopitty continues its good work, all but three of the present pupils being members of the church. The Bible-women also continue their important labors from house to house, teaching the women and girls in their homes. Mrs. M. E. K. Howland is also in this country, for rest and recuperation. Miss Hastings is doing efficient service among the women and village-schools in Batticotta and vicinity.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.—Miss Elsie M. Garretson, Miss Emily S. Hartwell, Miss Kate C. Woodhull, M.D., Miss Hannah Woodhull, Foochow. Boarding-school at Foochow, 29 pupils, Misses Newton (Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior) and Garretson in charge. Day-schools at Foochow and Shawu.

The school at Foochow is in a prosperous condition, the pupils being mostly from Christian families. Miss Garretson writes of the incidental benefits of the school as seen in the homes of the girls, where cleanliness, and little touches of taste and refinement in the way of pretty cards and Scripture-texts on the walls and tables, distinguish their houses from those of the heathen around them. A Society for Christian Endeavor has been organized among the young people of the little church, which promises to be successful. The Misses Woodhull, though spending most of their time on the language, have found opportunities to gain many hearts among the people. Already plans are formed for their medical work on a larger scale than was anticipated; and although there is as yet no dispensary, they have begun to receive patients at the rate of about ten in a day. Miss Hartwell still continues her labors among the women and in the boys' schools.

NORTH CHINA MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.—Miss Mary E. Andrews, Miss Mary Anne Holbrook, M.D., Tung-cho (12 miles east of Peking). Boarding-school at Kalgan; day-schools at Tung-cho and Pao-ting-fu; 3 Bible-women.

Since the removal of Miss Garretson to the Foochow Mission, the school at Kalgan has been under the care of Miss Diamant (Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior), assisted by other ladies in the mission, and is growing in numbers and favor with the people. Of the general work in Tung-cho, an account is given on page 331. Miss Holbrook's medical labor continues to be of absorbing interest. To provide suitably for the future, a larger lot of land than was first planned has been purchased for the new dispensary, and work on the building was to begin in March. Plans for the Training-School for Bible-women are also being matured.

JAPAN MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.—Miss Abby M. Colby, Miss Adelaide Doughaday, Mrs. S. E. De Forest, Miss Fanny A. Gardner, Miss Mary E. Gouldy, Mrs. Frances A.

Gulick, Osaka; Mrs. Agnes H. Gordon, Miss Anna Y. Davis, Miss Frances Hooper, Kioto; Miss Eliza Talcott, Miss Virginia Clarkson. Boarding-school at Kioto, 43 pupils, Misses Davis and Hooper in charge.

Progress in Japan still continues to be the wonder and delight of all interested in missions. As has been stated elsewhere, the favorable feeling toward Christianity amounts to a peril, lest Japan become a Christian nation in form and in name, without the vital change of heart that will make it permanently Christian. In the breathless effort to seize all the opportunities offered to our missionaries, we cannot wonder that many break down, and are obliged to flee to this country for rest. Miss Gouldy is now in this country, and others are expected soon. Miss Talcott and Miss Clarkson are now on their way back to Japan, their particular station and work to be assigned them on their arrival. The schools at Kioto and Osaka are holding quietly and steadily on their way; the one at Osaka (entirely supported by the natives) having become so crowded as to necessitate an enlargement of the building. The work among the women is more hopeful and more pressing than ever before, and the call for reinforcements is very earnest.

NORTHERN JAPAN MISSION.

MISSIONARY.—Miss Julia Gulick.

The work for women in this new mission opens most invitingly. Many women are already interested, and schools could be opened were there teachers to have charge of them.

MICRONESIAN MISSION.

MISSIONARY.—Mrs. Harriet A. Pease, at Kusaie.

Dr. and Mrs. Pease, of this mission, are now in this country for rest, and the work in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Walkup is going on steadily.

MISSION TO SPAIN.

MISSIONARIES.—Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, Miss Susan F. Richards, at San Sebastian Boarding-school, at San Sebastian, 64 pupils, Mrs. Gulick and Miss Richards in charge. Day-schools at Santander and Zaragoza; 2 Bible-women.

In San Sebastian the missionaries are specially grateful to the good Providence that has kept them from the perils of cholera and of earthquakes that have devastated some parts of Spain, and has enabled them to prosecute their work without interruption. The school at San Sebastian is constantly growing, and is in a most prosperous condition. The three graduates this year are already engaged as teachers in evangelistic schools. The day-schools and the Bible-women at Santander and Zaragoza continue as in former years. Signora Joaquina Martinez has married, and left the work.

MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

School at Krabschitz, Home at Brunn, Orphanage at Russitz.

A detailed report of the school at Krabschitz and of the Brün Home may be found in the June number. The orphanage at Russitz is an exceedingly interesting work, under the care of the Countess La Tono; but as it has recently come under the care of the Board, we have received no special report of it. Aside from these, there are four devoted missionary Bible-women doing evangelistic work among the women, in as many different places.

We have thus been able to give the merest outline of our foreign work, but there are many of our friends who will read between the lines the amount of thought, labor, and anxiety that it represents. We trust, also, they will see the possibilities of this work in the future, and the absolute necessity that it shall be prosecuted with increasing vigor and earnestness as the years go on. May our heavenly Father grant to each one to whom he has intrusted any part in it, the needed wisdom, zeal, and grace for the great undertaking.

CHINA.

THE TUNG-CHO WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

We give below, the third annual report of the Tung-cho Woman's Missionary Society. We have had occasion to mention this as a model auxiliary, since every member of the church is a member of the society, and a constant attendant of the monthly meetings, being drawn there by no tea-meetings or festivals of any kind, but by a real interest in the welfare of women in other lands. Miss Andrews sends the translation of the report, as follows:—

GREETINGS to our church friends (a term as common here as "the brethren" was in New Testament times) of the Woman's Board in America.

Our Tung-cho society has, as heretofore, held twelve meetings during the year. We have been studying the preaching of the gospel, and its success in all lands—the things which we ourselves cannot see nor hear. We have contributed this year 33,390 cash (\$14.04, U. S. Gold), and we wish still to support our Bible-reader. We hear that the money we contributed last year lacked a little of enough for her full support. Now, we have promised, each of us, to add a little to our contributions from month to month, hoping that for the coming year we may be able to give enough for her full support. This is what, with willing hearts, we desire to do. Three new members have joined our society this year, making the whole number of women now nineteen. We ask you, our sisters there, to pray much for us here, that we may have warm hearts in working for the Lord.

And may you obtain God's grace, and be kept in peace, earnestly serving the Lord.

In behalf of the women of the Tung-cho Society, greeting.

In a letter accompanying the report, Miss Andrews says:—

There is one little word in the report which I think will please you, as it did us—that is, the determination of the women to make up the full amount this year. At their annual meeting I prepared a little Bible-reading for them on liberal giving to the Lord. It was not by any means the first time the subject had been brought to them, but it seemed to take a stronger hold of them than usual. Later in the meeting I told them the amount that was lacking for the full support of their Bible-reader, and asked if there was anything they could do about it. One of the women suggested that if each one of them would bear the matter in mind, and add just a few cash, though not more than five, to her regular contribution each month, it would make quite a difference in the amount at the end of the year. The plan seemed to meet the approval of all; they are acting on it, and seem very much in earnest about it, some of them having added more than a few cash each month, so that the contributions have very much increased. I have no doubt they will make up the full amount this year.

. . . . Our work for women has gone on quietly and pleasantly through the winter, and never seemed so promising and hopeful as now—hopeful of immediate results. Of course there is always the hope, or rather the certainty, that the Lord will fulfill his promises, and will use his own Word to accomplish his own work. But of late we do see tokens that he is working in some hearts among us. In the autumn we had fears lest the presence of so many soldiers in the city during the winter, and the wild rumors that were so prevalent in regard to the war and to foreigners, might seriously interfere with our work; but what we do in the homes of the people does not seem to have been particularly affected by the state of things.

Our two Bible-women, Mrs. Chang and Mrs. Wang, have had a few homes closed against them which were formerly open to them; but they still have work enough to fill their afternoons, and they seem very earnest and faithful, never willing to give up an afternoon's work, no matter what the weather may be. They have some forty women and girls under instruction, whom they visit two or three times a week for teaching, most of them seeming really anxious to be taught. Of course they visit other homes as they have opportunity, and talk with a great many who do not undertake to learn to read. In one neighborhood Mrs. Chang has a very interesting group of young women and girls, six or eight of them who are especially eager to learn, and would be glad to have her come to teach them, if she had time. I visit them once a week, and hold a little meeting with them. They are nearly all

Mohammedans (a very difficult and hopeless class of people to work for here), but their eager interest in Bible verses and Bible stories is very pleasant to see, and makes us quite hopeful for them.

From another neighborhood—one of Mrs. Chang's visiting-places—three women are coming quite regularly to our Sabbath services; rude, coarse, loud-voiced women (two of them, at least), but apparently sincere inquirers after the truth, intent not only on hearing and learning as much as they can, but also on living up to what they learn. I have seldom taught more disagreeable women, and yet there is real pleasure in it, remembering how precious their souls are in the Lord's sight, and thinking how beautiful they may be one day, in his image, if he chooses them for his own. I have them in my Sabbath-school class, and I try, also, to find an opportunity each Sabbath for a more quiet talk with them in my own room, so as to give them some teaching more especially adapted to their needs. One of them—a Mrs. Su—has a face which shows a very bad temper, and she told me on the occasion of her first visit that she had always been in the habit of railing a great deal, hardly opening her lips except to revile; but that since her first visit, since I had told her about God, and the things that displeased him, she had tried very hard to stop using such words. These women have taken up the habit of daily prayer and of Sabbath-keeping, and I am very hopeful for them.

Another one of my class in whom I am especially interested is a Mrs. Fay, the very opposite of these women in manner and appearance, in every way lady-like and gentle, apparently as eager to learn as they. Her husband and son are both members of the London mission church in Peking, but they have been very little at home for years, and the wife and mother seems to have been in no way benefited by their religion. Sorrow and trial in her home have been God's means of driving her to Christ for refuge. She has lately moved into the city and into our neighborhood, so as to be near enough to come to us for teaching.

I enjoy my part of the work in the woman's training-class very much. The hour that I spend with those women is one of the pleasantest hours of the day. We are studying the life of Christ, and my aim is to teach them how to use what they know in teaching others. Another pleasant work is the hour I spend with the two Bible-women each forenoon. Mrs. Tsua joins the other class, as she is far in advance of these two in ability to read and in knowledge of the truth. These two women give me first a report of the previous day, after which we give the hour to careful Bible-study, with the same object in view—that of teaching them how to teach.

Young People's Department.

—♦— PLOUGHING AND SOWING.

PLOUGHING; OR, A GLIMPSE AT TURNING UP NEW SOIL.

BY MISS H. G. POWERS.

P. KOHAR (Testament in hand) and I are seated on a piece of brown felt, spread on the clay floor of a large room, which is lighted only from the roof. Just before us is a hole, two feet in diameter at the top, and about three feet deep, from which warm air ascends, in place of the earlier flame and smoke. This is the family cook-stove. On its sides the bread is often baked, and in its ashes eggs and other things are cooked, or kept hot for hours. It has a flue under ground, for the purpose of draught, while the smoke goes out,— if it chooses,— when the light comes in. On one side of the room are arranged great clay bins, having small wooden doors fastened with padlocks. On another side are shelves containing rows of earthen jars and coarse dishes. Underneath is a row of big clay kettles, some of which, had we come earlier, we should have seen on the *toneer*, steaming and bubbling with the family dinner.

In one corner there is a huge pile of dingy bedding, partly covered by an old piece of carpet.

Close about us a dozen or so women and girls, some occupied with babies, some knitting coarse socks (with two threads and big steel needles, beginning at the toe); one embroidering an apron, which is now only an oblong piece of home-made, dark-blue woolen stuff, but after a few weeks or months will be one mass of embroidery, in brilliant colors and elaborate figures.

A fine-looking woman comes in and says, impressively, “Cast not your pearls before swine.” Seating herself on a little wooden stool directly in front of us, she repeats her warning. After a little general conversation, P. Kohar begins to read:—

“There was a man of the Pharisees, named Nicodemus, a ruler —”

“Are you both from the same village?” breaks in a voice from behind.

P. Kohar. “No, I am from Egin; but this lady is from America, a country very far away.”

Goes on reading:—

“A ruler of the Jews:

Two young women are whispering at one side.

1st. “Is she a woman or a girl?”

The same came to Jesus by
night, and said unto him,
Rabbi, we know — ”

2d. “A girl; and so is the
other.”

1st. “What! both unmarried?”
Turns to P. Kohar: “Is it true
that neither of you is married?”

P. K. “Yes.” Reads: “We know that thou art a teacher
come from God; for no man can do these miracles — ”

“But do you never intend to marry?” persits No. 1, express-
ing in tone and face the utmost astonishment.

P. K. “Never mind about that now. We did not come to
talk of such things, but to read to you God’s holy Word.” Reads:
“Verily, verily, I say unto thee, A man standing one side picks
Except a man be born again, up my umbrella, opens and
he cannot see the kingdom shuts it; whereupon two
of God.” girls drop my rubbers which
they have been examining,
and fix their attention upon
the umbrella.

And so it goes, while P. Kohar is trying to put before them,
clearly and effectively, one of the great truths of the Gospel.
Have we been “casting our pearls before swine”?

SOWING.

About noon I walked over to the “Valley-fold” schoolhouse.
sent some children off to call the women, and sat down with one
or two, to wait for the others. Soon they began to drop in; one
with a child on her back or at the breast, another with two or
three hanging on to her skirts, besides a swarm of children quite
independent of mothers. Then a sweet-faced, ladylike woman
(whom I will hereafter indicate by the initial N.) came in and sat
down close beside me, saying that she was deaf, and would I please
speak loud, so that she might hear.

She was followed by a brazen-faced, loud-voiced woman, who
entered sneering at those present. “It is a fine thing to come to
hear when you don’t practice, isn’t it? Seating herself at a little
distance in front of me, she continued to make her presence felt
by administering a slap to a child who happened to crowd her a
little, a verbal slap to a woman on the other side, treating another
to a coarse joke, and so on, although I was trying to open the
meeting. I found one or two girls who could read, and gave the
Bible to one, indicating the passage, John iv. 46-54. Some one
pulled my sleeve, and pointing to a large girl, said, “She reads
nicely; let her take the book.” I was pleased to find another
reader, but thought best to let the little girl keep the Bible.
There was so much noise and confusion as she read the first

verse, that I finally stopped her, and turning to the children told them they must be still, and said to the other two or three garrulous women, "You can talk to each other any day. Now, I do not see you often, and have come a long distance on purpose to talk to you, so please keep quiet and listen."

"Listen!" broke out the loud voice; "ain't I listening? It is those others who make the disturbance."

I gave out a hymn, and was much pleased to find girls who could join in the singing, which had a quieting effect, so that at its close we once more began to read: "And there was a certain nobleman ——"

N. "Was this a man or a woman?" (The absence of gender in the Armenian makes such a question reasonable.)

"This was a man; but we read equally beautiful stories of Christ's quick sympathy with the woes of sorrowing women. When we finish this, I will tell you one."

As I went on with the story, showing how, in a few short minutes, the faith which was as a grain of mustard-seed became able to move mountains, most listened attentively, but the rapt expression of the delicate, wistful face nearest me was an inspiration.

Then I told them of the Syrophenician woman, and the blessed words of approbation with which Christ sent her away joyful—"O woman, great is thy faith."

"May I ask a question?" said a gentle voice. "If we now have faith like that, and pray for a child who is ill, will its life be spared?"

"Yes, N., if it be God's will."

"I have just buried a little one; I could not bear to have him die. I prayed so earnestly that he might be spared—being a mother, you know, I could not help it! If I had had faith like these——" She paused for a moment. "Was it because my faith was weak that my prayer was not answered?"

"Dear sister, Jesus knew God's will, so he could always be sure. We do not know, so when we offer a petition it must be with faith in God as our Father, and not in the direct answer to our petitions."

N. "I do not quite understand."

"Suppose the death of your child will make you more humble, and lead you to think of eternity, and to seek God; may he not take your child away, disregarding your prayer, for the sake of the greater good of saving your soul?"

Then I told her of my father, and how his dying request was not granted. God does by us as we do by children, withholding the lesser to grant a greater blessing.

The children by this time had become rather noisy again, but the brazen-faced woman worst of all.

“Why do you devote yourself to one or two, when we all are waiting to hear you?” she demanded.

“If you will all keep quiet, you will hear everything I say; but I cannot possibly talk loud enough to drown all this noise,” was my answer; and then I gave out a hymn, with the usual quieting effect. At the close, N. asked, “What did the minister mean last Sabbath by the ‘daughters of Jerusalem’? He closed by saying, ‘O my brothers and sisters, do not be like ‘the daughters of Jerusalem.’”

I knew that Mr. Chambers had preached an eloquent and awakening sermon on the fifth chapter of Solomon’s tender song, and I tried to explain it to her.

“The ‘bride’ has gone to bed, and is drowsing, when her Beloved’s call comes. She cannot bear to get up again.”

N. “Was she ill?”

“No; it was night, and she was dull with sleep. At last, however, love conquers lassitude, and she hastens to the door, to find, alas! that she has tried her Beloved’s patience too long, and he is gone. Then she is thoroughly aroused; no more sleep, no more rest for her, till she find him. Seeking him, she comes to the ‘daughters of Jerusalem’—cold and backsliding Christians. They cannot understand her grief; sin has dulled their consciences and deadened their feelings. They either never had that warm love for Christ of which he is worthy, or their hearts have grown cold; and instead of helping the unhappy bride,—the roused and repentant sinner,—they try to make her as indifferent as themselves. They are like the Pharisees to whom Christ said: ‘Ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in.’ Now, do you see why the minister entreated his hearers not to be like the ‘daughters of Jerusalem’?”

N. “Yes; thank you so much.”

We closed with prayer, and as I rose to go, N., with warm expressions of gratitude, seized my hand and kissed it.

Another woman (whom I will call Olive) told me eagerly that she would soon finish (reading) the Testament. “And what book will you send me then?” she asked. Another, who has expressed a wish to join the church, begged a Testament for her niece, who could read, but had no book. I promised to send her one if she would help Olive with her reading. She promised readily; but who knows? She may soon be married, and not free to use her time as she likes.

To have some, though it be only two or three, listen, because they wished to,—rather than because I wished it,—was a treat; and to have earnest questions asked, was a refreshment of whose delight you can hardly conceive. There is a joy for those who “sow in tears,”—yes, even while sowing!

Our Work at Home.

PRACTICAL CONSECRATION.

BY MRS. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS.

In view of the pressing demand for workers, we make the following extracts from an English leaflet, by Mrs. Guinness, hoping it may influence some parents to dedicate their children to the great work of missions.

. . . I SOLEMNLY believe that one great cause of the low tone of Christian life over which the Church mourns so often, is the lack of missionary zeal, the non-cultivation of the missionary spirit in Christian families, and that the first symptom of a really “higher Christian life” will be a revival of this spirit. It has been so in the past. The revival of spiritual religion in our land in the last century was the birthday of missionary enterprise. Its growth has kept pace with the extension of such enterprise, and its increase, if such is to come (and God grant it may), must be accompanied by a great increase of missionary efforts. In the nature of things this must be so. In the physical world we have, first, life; then food, thereby growth; and with growth, exercise. But given life, food, growth, and no exercise, disease and decay must ensue. If the Christian Church would thrive she must have exercise, and her Christ-appointed exercise is the evangelization of the world. The Church ought to be one great missionary society, and each of her children, directly or indirectly, a missionary.

But what is the fact? A few individuals take a real interest in this great work. They influence others to help; but the mass of believers remain comparatively inert. Have we not thousands and tens of thousands of Christian families, no one of which ever contributed one single laborer to the heathen field? Have we not parents who have reared six, eight, or it may be ten, sons and daughters, and seen them by grace converted to God, and who yet never trained, or attempted to train, one of them for a missionary to the heathen? . . . Not only the heathen perish, but, O Christian parents! you and your children, those very children whom ye would fain spare suffering, suffer—suffer most materially from this very thing.

Father, what makes your heart heavy this day? "Ah," you sigh, "our precious boy, whom we thought to be converted years ago, has gone right into the world; we see no sign of grace in him now. We pray, and weep, and hope against hope, but we seem to have no influence over him." Ah, father, whose fault is that? What did you do with your boy when full of his first love? You sent him to a public school, perhaps; you sought great things for him in this life; you exposed him to temptation for the sake of mammon, it may be; you led him to seek first this world and its interests, instead of the kingdom of God and his righteousness; you never attempted to use your mighty parental influence to lead the ardent youth to consecrate his life to preaching Christ to the perishing heathen. You never gave him a Christian object worthy and likely to fill his heart, and mould his life, and engage his affections, and ennoble his aspirations, and extend his views out into eternity. Your son might have been a Brainerd, or a Livingstone, had you acted otherwise; but he is — well, you know what he is!

And you, mother — what saddens your eye, and sinks your heart? Your daughters — have they turned out as you would desire? "Alas, no!" you sigh. One of them is worldly, though perhaps saved; another is a confirmed invalid; another, who is a decided Christian, has gone over to the High Church, or perhaps even entered a Romish convent. You are disappointed in them — and, as a Christian, you ought to be. Ah, mother, whose fault is it? Those girls were Christians when young; they had talents, affections, health, leisure, ardor, spirits, zeal, knowledge of the truth, and a good education. What missionaries they would have made!

Had their compassions been drawn out, the self-sacrifice natural to every true disciple called into play; had they been prepared for, and early introduced to, the mission-field — what blessed helpers in the gospel they might have been! How many an Indian zenana they might have made happy and holy! How many a Japanese lady they might have taught to read the Word of life! How many a miserable Chinese mother might they have led into peace and joy in believing! What glorious results they might have secured for eternity! How every remembrance of each one might cause you to thank your God for the privilege of having been permitted to bear and rear such instruments for his glory! But you could not spare them; you could not expose them to hardships and suffering. It would never do to send your delicately reared girls among the degraded and ignorant heathen; and so they were doomed to the very uninteresting life of a Christian young woman, with little or nothing to do!

You would have been glad they should have served the Lord at home, you say? Yes; but they did not find occasional "ama-

teur" work of this kind enough to engage heart and mind. Others were doing it abundantly. No important responsibility was laid on them to call out their energies, develop their abilities, and exercise their spiritual graces. They had not the stimulus of the urgent needs of others; they began, perhaps, to serve the Lord with one hand, daintily; but when difficulties arose, or novelty wore off, they gave it up, and no one was much the worse. That sort of work does not avail to save the young and energetic from worldliness, selfishness, or disgust with life. It is not a vocation; it is not a life. It is all very well for those who have distinct and important secular duties devolving on them, to serve the Lord by the way, as it were, and fill up their odd moments of leisure by doing what they can. But your girls did not marry; they had not the natural and absorbing avocations of wife and mother; they were spared the sufferings, and cares, and self-denial, and responsibility involved in bringing up children; they had no claims of business; their time was their own; they wanted a life-work—hard, high, holy, life-work. Oh, had you laid before them the claims of the heathen, advised and assisted them to become missionaries, how differently your daughters might have turned out!

The young mind must have interests; the young heart must have objects on which to spend its ardor and its affections. Human nature must have difficulties with which to cope, hardships to endure, battles to fight, obstacles to overcome. What are cricket, and croquet, and chess, and all games of skill, but an artificial creation of these? Life, if natural and well-spent, is full of these; life without them is vapid and vain.

The lives of Christian young ladies are too often deprived of all interest by a false and foolish parental affection. I once knew a mother of two of the finest little girls I ever saw, who was insanely anxious about their health. The wind was never suffered to blow on their rosy cheeks; they were kept in bed for days if they chanced to sneeze; and the mother's life was one long misery, for fear they should be ill. She succeeded at last in making them ill, and soon after she died of over-anxiety. Then the girls, left to themselves, got well. Now, few mothers are so foolish as to the bodies of their children; but the characters of too many are developed under similarly unnatural shelter and protection. It is not natural for a woman grown to be an object of tender parental care. The fully fledged nestling leaves the nest and cares for itself, and soon for its young. If a young woman does not marry, and no special demand for her presence exists at home, she should be allowed, yea, encouraged to devote her life to some worthy object—not thwarted, and opposed, and restricted by petty conventionalities, perplexed by finding her Bible teach self-sacrifice, and

her parents self-preservation; her Bible teach her to despise the world and earthly interest, and her parents teach her to put them in the first place!

Alas! friends, my heart aches when I think of the buried talents that exist in the shape of loving, well-educated, gifted daughters pining in Christian families for lack of an object worth living for; and then think of the miserable millions of their own sex pining elsewhere, and perishing for lack, of the knowledge these could impart! Again I ask, whose is the fault? Dear fathers and mothers, does it not lie at your doors?

Train them for missionaries from their conversion onward, and it will be a wonder indeed if a large Christian family grows up without at least one missionary in it. And train those who are not fit for missionaries to support those that are. Put before them a holy object for money-making. Let the brother who stays at home labor for the brother that goes forth as a missionary; or yet, father, ere you die, render your missionary son or daughter independent, if you can. We want, the world wants, Christ wants, not a few hundred paid agents, but a whole host of voluntary missionaries — an army of volunteers to invade the realms of heathendom. And say not, dear mother, “I cannot part with my daughter.” Would you not give her up willingly if a suitable offer of marriage presented itself, even though it involved going to India or China? Will you give her to man and not give her to Christ? Say not, “We cannot expose her to a bad climate, and all the risks and hardships of mission-life.” What! will you deprive your child of suffering with Christ, that she may reign with him? Will you rob her of the opportunity of learning practically to rely on God’s all-sufficiency? Will you prevent her hearing the “Well done, good and faithful servant,” by and by? This were to act anything but a parent’s part.

Far be it from me to say one word to grieve Christian parents who have done their best to train their children for God. Many such have nobly succeeded; and some who have failed have perhaps been more to be pitied than blamed. And far be it from me to disparage the urgent claim of home mission work. They lie before our very eyes, however, and can in a sense plead their own cause; and we have a hundred home missionaries, not to say a thousand, for every single laborer in heathen lands. And far be it from me to think lightly of the sacred demands of filial duty. But where parents have many children, can they not spare one for Christ’s work? For mere worldly motives how many a worldly parent spares all! I only plead with Christian parents, that they may consider their ways in this thing. If in this year 1885, one thousand Christian parents of converted boys and girls now in the

schoolroom resolved, before God, to devote one son or one daughter (if not more) to missionary work, to train them with a view to it, to endow them with money enough to provide them with food and raiment, and to send them forth as soon as they reach a suitable age, how glorious would be the result in ten years' time—a thousand well-educated, enthusiastic, and independent young missionaries going forth to preach Christ where he is not yet named! And in twenty years' time what fruit of their labor should gladden the heart of the great Husbandman! And in fifty years' time, when the laborers may all have gone in to the harvest home, what self-multiplying native churches in Africa, China, and Japan might be praising God for the lives and deaths of their founders! And in eternity, what multitudes might be added to the white-robed throng redeemed from the earth! and what bright crowns of rejoicing might forever grace the brows of the sons and daughters thus consecrated by their parents to missionary service!

And if one thousand fathers so acted, the result would soon be that ten thousand would follow their example—for a good example is contagious. Robert Raikes founded one Sabbath-school, and the world is full of them now. O may the day come when, universally and naturally, Christian parents shall regard it as one of their greatest privileges and most solemn duties to train one or more of their Christian children thus to serve Christ!

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

RECEIPTS FROM JUNE 18 TO JULY 18, 1885.

MAINE.

Maine Branch.—Mrs. W. S. Dana, Treas. West Falmouth, Second Ch., Aux., \$12.50; Andover, Aux. (add'l), 60 cts.; Bangor, Aux., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. Walter Brown, const. L. M. Mrs. H. C. Goodenow, \$30; Calais, Aux. (add'l), \$7.32; Sacarappa, Aux., \$25; Lebanon Centre, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Samuel Shapleigh, \$24; Auburn, 6th St. Ch., Girls' M. C., \$10; Moulton, Mrs. George B. Page, \$8.20; New Castle, Aux., \$12; Portland, Aux., Mrs. Edw. Baker, \$2, St. Lawrence St. Ch. Missionary Gleaners, \$30, \$161 62
Castine.—Desert Palm Soc'y, 10 00
 Total, \$171 62

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Miss A. E. McIntire, Treas. Canterbury, Friends, \$1.40; Charles-

town, Aux., \$5; Claremont, Aux., Merry Workers, \$5; Hampstead, Aux., \$15; Hanover, Rainbow Band, \$30; Hopkinton, Aux., \$12.90; Jaffrey, Aux., \$11; Orford, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. A. W. Blair, \$25; Penacook, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. A. W. Fiske, \$25; Portsmouth, Roger's Circle, \$33; Sanborn-ton, Hillside Gleaners, \$18; Stratham, Aux., \$20.75; Walpole, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. J. Barnett, \$28, \$230 05
 Total, \$230 05

LEGACY.

Legacy of Mr. Luther Melendy, Amherst, \$2,000 00

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Mrs. T. M. Howard, Treas. Granby, M. C., \$1.20; Burlington, Aux., \$25; Enosburgh, Aux., \$18; Montgomery, Aux., \$1.50;

Post Mills, Aux., \$10; Sheldon, Aux., \$1.40; St. Johnsbury, Y. L. M. Soc'y, const. L. M. Miss Abbie P. Brown, \$25, South Ch., Little Helpers, \$3, Maids of Caledonia, \$45, North Ch., Aux., \$20.76; St. Johnsbury Centre (add'l), \$1; Swanton, Aux., \$10.63; West Brattleboro, Aux., \$16; Westford, Cong. Ch., Aux., \$9; Williston, Aux., \$9; Windsor, Aux., const. L. M's Miss E. E. Damon, Miss Mary Smith, \$50, \$249 49

Total, \$249 49

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Miss E. F. Wilder, Treas. Lawrence, Trinity Ch., Happy Pilgrims, \$14; Stoneham, Ladies of Cong. Ch., \$6.25; Wakefield, Aux., \$10; Woburn, A. u. x., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. John Cummings, const. L. M. Miss Mary E. Alexander, \$50, \$80 25

Berkshire Branch.—Mrs. S. N. Russell, Treas. Adams, Parousia Circle, \$50; Hinsdale, Aux., \$18.84, M. C., \$10; Mill River, Aux., \$13; New Lebanon, Aux., \$19.20; Pittsfield, First Ch., Aux., \$20.85; Miss Salisbury's scholars, \$5.10, Coll. Annual Meeting, \$46.34; South Egremont, Aux., \$15; Stockbridge, A. u. x., \$39; Williamstown, White Oaks Aux., \$10, 247 33

Conway.—Mrs. Samuel Howland, 4 00

Clinton.—Aux., 13 63

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. A. Hammond, Treas. Newburyport, Aux., 23 00

Essex South Co. Branch.—Miss S. W. Clark, Treas. Peabody, Aux., \$64; Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Ivy Leaves, \$100; Gloucester, Cong. Ch. Children's M. C., \$5; Danvers, Maple St. Ch., Aux., \$40, M. C., \$25; Salem, Crombie St. Ch., Aux., \$63, Tabernacle Ch., Aux., of wh. \$40 from Dr. Choate's class, \$190, Y. L. M. C., \$30; Lynn, First Ch., Young Ladies' Aux., \$10, Central Ch. M. C., const. L. M. Miss L. Hortense Colby, \$25; Middleton, Aux., \$4, 556 00

Hampshire Co. Branch.—Miss I. G. Clarke, Treas. South Hadley Falls, Cong. Ch. and Parish, \$16.50; Chesterfield, Aux., \$10; Northampton,

Smith College Miss'y Soc'y, \$33, \$43 00

Lawrence.—Lawrence St. Ch. S. S. Mite Boxes, 10 00

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. E. H. Warren, Treas. South Natick, John Eliot Ch., Cheerful Workers, \$15; Framingham, Plymouth Ch., Aux., \$160, 175 00

Old Colony Branch.—Miss F. J. Runnels, Treas. So. Attleboro, Cong. S. S., \$12; Norton, Wheaton Seminary, \$25, 37 00

Springfield Branch.—Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas. Chicopee Falls, Aux., \$31; Springfield, Hope Ch., Hopeful Ones, \$37.14, Memorial Ch., Aux., \$27.50; West Springfield, Aux., Park Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. Lucy Ann Bagg, const. L. M. Mrs. E. H. Knight, \$45.25, Helping Hands, \$20, 160 89

Suffolk Branch.—Miss M. B. Child, Treas. Boston, Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, \$5, Shawmut Ch. Y. L. M. C., \$215; So. Boston, Phillips Ch., Aux., \$140, S. S., \$100; Roxbury, Walnut Ave. S. S., Boys' Mission Club, \$19.28, Eliot Ch., Aux., \$10, Anderson Circle, \$6, Olive Branch, \$10; Thompson Circle, 50 cts., Ferguson Circle, \$1.50, Mayflowers, \$4, Eliot Star, \$4, Immanuel Ch., Aux., \$31.70; Dorchester, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., \$20.04, Second Ch., Aux., \$344.93; Chelsea, First Ch., Aux., \$103.07; Cambridgeport, Pilgrim Ch., Young Ladies Aux., \$22; Brookline, C., \$10, Ethel's Pennies, \$1; Watertown, Phillips Ch., Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Geo. K. Snow, \$25; Newton, Aux., \$330; West Newton, Mrs. Sarah B. Putnam, \$10; Auburndale, Aux., \$40; Dedham, Asylum Dime Soc'y, \$3.15, 1,456 17

South Hadley.—Mt. Holyoke Seminary, 265 00

Worcester Co. Branch.—Mrs. G. W. Russell, Treas. Milford, Aux., \$31; Ashburnham, Aux., \$15.50; Wane, Aux., \$7.75; Worcester, Union Ch., Aux., with prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. Roselle B. Curtis, Miss Abby W. Coes, \$68.26, Willing Workers, \$31, 153 51

Wakefield.—Rev. John W. Chickering, D.D., in memory of his deceased wife, 50 00

Total, \$3,274 78

RHODE ISLAND

<i>Rhode Island Branch.</i> —Miss A. T. White, Treas. Newport, Aux.,	\$8 80
Total,	\$8 80

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Eastern Conn. Branch.</i> —Miss M. I. Lockwood, Treas. Preston, Aux., \$2; Norwich, Park Ch., M. C., \$20, First Ch., Aux., \$60.85; Old Town, M. C., \$20, Broadway Ch., \$105; Woodstock, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M.'s Miss Florence A. Child, Miss Ellen D. Chandler, \$40, M. C., prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Flora Chase, \$16; Windham, Aux., \$19; Central Village, \$2; Griswold, Aux., \$50.50, Pachaug, Acorns' \$14.38; Stonington, Second Ch., Aux., \$14.88; Lisbon, Aux., \$10. M. C., \$14.34; Wauregan, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Alice Wilson, \$20,	\$408 95
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<i>Hartford Branch</i> —Miss Anna Morris, Treas. Buckingham, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Harriet J. Blish, \$10; Hartford, Asylum Hill M. B., \$12.60; East Hartford, Aux., \$75; Plainville, Treasure Seekers, \$30; Poquonock, Willing Workers, \$22; Rockville, Aux., \$20; Southington, Aux., \$33; Windsor Locks, Aux., const. L. M.'s Mrs. William Mather, Mrs. J. H. Coats, \$50; Wethersfield, Westward M. C., \$32.35,	284 95
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<i>Ivorytown.</i> —Miss M. E. Norris,	5 00
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<i>New Haven.</i> —College St. Cong. S. S.,	20 00
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<i>Windsor Locks.</i> —A Friend,	5 00
	\$723 90

LEGACY.

Legacy of Mrs. Mary Ann Miller, New Haven,	\$2,000 00
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NEW YORK.

<i>New York State Branch.</i> —Mrs. G. H. Norton, Treas. Brooklyn, East Ch., Aux., \$30, A. L. M., \$10; Sangerties, Sunbeam M. B., \$18; Madison, Aux., \$30; Massena, Aux., \$7.50; Madrid, \$1.75; New York, Home Circle Aux., \$31.34, Tabernacle Ch., Cheerful Workers, \$337; Albany, Aux., of wh. \$75 const. L. M.'s Mrs. Oscar D. Robinson, Miss Anna MacNaughton, Mrs.
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Cyrus W. Pollars, \$140.68, Jessie Lyon Memorial, \$12; Junior Dept. S. S., \$9, Lottie Fletcher Memorial, \$40, Morning Star M. C., \$16; West Bloomfield, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. William A. Ayres, \$25, Ganundaak M. C., \$20; Gloversville, Little Coral Workers, \$30; Moravia, Aux., \$10; Binghamton, Aux., \$18.28,	\$786 55
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<i>Chateaugay.</i> —Mrs. George Whitehead,	5 00
<i>Mt. Morris.</i> —Mrs. A. Spinning,	1 00

Total, \$792 55

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Phillipsburg.</i> —Miss Jessie Scott,	\$5 00
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<i>Guy's Mills.</i> —Mrs. F. Maria Guy,	1 00
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Total, \$6 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Mrs. S. Wilde, Treas. D. C.: Washington, Y. L. M. S., First Cong. Ch., \$59.03; PENN.: Philadelphia Central Cong. Ch., Aux., \$113.15, Y. L. Soc'y, \$30, Snowflakes, \$15; MARYLAND: Baltimore, Aux., \$16.05; NEW JERSEY: Bound Brook, Aux., \$20; East Orange, Proctor M. C., \$50; Westfield, Cong. S. S., \$21.12, Miss Wood, \$20,	\$344 35
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Total, \$344 35

OHIO.

<i>Rock Creek.</i> —Mrs. H. W. Howard,	\$2 00
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Total, \$2 00

DAKOTA.

<i>Centreville.</i> —A Friend,	\$ 40
<i>Oakfield.</i> —Miss Mary A. Susan,	7 40

Total, \$7 80

TURKEY.

<i>Harpoat.</i> —Woman's Board,	\$8 80
<i>Koordistan.</i> —Mt. Holyoke Seminary, Little Drops of Mercy,	4 40

Total, \$13 20

General Funds,	\$5,798 14
Leaflets,	15 84
Morning Star,	6 60
Legacies,	4,000 00

Total, \$9,820 58

MISS EMMA CARRUTH, Treasurer.

Board of the Interior.

MEXICO.

OUR SCHOOL AT GUADALAJARA—PERSECUTION.

BY MISS BELLE M. HASKINS.

Miss Haskins writes, under date of June 10th:—

WE have just had the rare privilege of entertaining our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bissell and family, who came up from Tlajamulco to prepare to move to La Barca, a place of five or six thousand people, distant about one hundred miles. It was unusually pleasant when we were all here together; and after they went to Tlajamulco there was such frequent passing back and forth that they did not seem very far away. But now they will be quite isolated, though we hope there is to be a good work commenced at La Barca. Connected with their going to La Barca, there has been a sad case of bitter persecution. I think that in my letter written from Tlajamulco, last summer, I mentioned Feliz, who was so anxious to come to school, and whose mother treated her so unkindly because she would be friendly with Protestants. When I came back to Guadalajara she was only too glad to come with me. Her mother at first consented, thinking that Feliz was to receive wages; but as soon as she understood that she was to go to school, she was very angry, and said that Feliz should go to some distant pueblo first. It was finally arranged by Mrs. Bissell offering to take Feliz for nurse-girl. Then, when school opened, Mrs. Bissell sent her to school. When the Bissells moved to Tlajamulco, the parents expected that Feliz would go with them. She, however, had no thought of leaving school. They repeatedly sent word for her to go home, and during the five months she was with me the father came for her several times. But as she was twenty-two years old, we thought she had a right to decide for herself. When she finally went to help Mrs. Bissell, in Tlajamulco, they treated her more kindly. As soon, however, as it was known that Mr. Bissell was going to La Barca, they came after her, took her home, and after taking away all of her respectable clothing, shut her up in a filthy corral. The next morning they carried her to the *cura*, that he might reprove her. The two succeeding weeks they kept her tied, trying each day, by beating, to force her to abandon her belief, and thinking to frighten her by taking her frequently to the *cura*, and by forcing her to kneel before the images, and sprinkling her with holy water. Mr. Bissell tried to get the authorities to interfere; but they, of course, had no desire, their sympathies being with the parents, and, to

our surprise and indignation, the law giving complete control over an unmarried daughter to the parents until the age of thirty years.

Finally, however, after we had consulted the penal code and the authorities here in the city, one of the judges in Tlajamulco was persuaded to do his duty by reading to the parents the clauses which prohibit any person from persecuting another because of different religious views. Since then she has been better treated, and allowed to go to church and read her Bible. It has been such a joy and comfort to know that through it all Feliz has shown a really Christlike spirit, and has been given special strength and wisdom. We feel sure not only that she has gained in beauty and strength of character by this severe trial, but also that her steadfastness will honor the cause of the Master not a little. In the end we greatly hope it will be the means of bringing her parents and relatives to a true knowledge of the way of life.

Our present number in school is nineteen, and I am happy to tell you that three of these belong to my family of girls, two of them coming from Catholic families. These two do not, however, stay over night, but come at eight in the morning and leave at six in the evening. I hardly expected that they would be permitted to come to the house on Sunday, but, to my surprise and joy, they come to church and Sunday-school, and remain in the afternoon to study their Bible verses.

A few words from a letter of June 24th, from Mrs. Crawford, will give a little peep into the house of which Miss Haskins and her girls are an important part, and show how the missionary mothers are doing their part. She mentions the absence of her husband on a tour among the villages, and says:

Mabel and I are alone, but not lonely, for the Howlands live in the other side of the house. Miss Haskins's boarding-girls are here, and natives are coming and going all the time. Our Mabel and Bertha Howland are, well,—only three days' difference in their ages,—and a great joy and comfort to us. Mrs. Howland and I visit among the women, and sometimes take the babies with us. Through them we find the way to the hearts of mothers who would otherwise scorn to speak to us. We go once a week to a *mezon*, or inn, where a number of families live. A dozen or so gather about us, to hear us read the Bible and talk to them. Poor things! not one can read, and till now few ever saw a Bible. Their husbands at first were quite opposed to their hearing us, but on the last two visits three of their husbands have come to listen, and to ask us to "come again."

We are always kindly received by all in their own homes, though they are afraid to come here to our house.

TURKEY.

A LETTER FROM MISS WRIGHT.

Monday morning, June 8th. — We (Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Henry Smith, and I) started out of Tocat about half-past six in the morning, *en route* for Marsovan. About three hours out of the city we were overtaken by four mounted Circassians (robbers), who took our money, watches, and everything of any value from our trunks and satchels, my horse, two horses from our drivers, and rode off, leaving us thankful that we were unharmed.

When they came up I was lying, with eyes closed, in the second wagon. I heard a sound of horses galloping by, a yell, felt the wagon stop, and looked up to see a man on each side of the front wagon, and one at the left of ours, all pointing revolvers toward us, and all perfectly silent, as were our party, also. The work was systematically done. Three dismounted, and gave their horses to the fourth, who kept watch of the road, and held their horses. At a signal, Mr. S. gave them his purse, then dismounted, and one took his watch, overcoat, and was taking coat, too, but Mr. S. said, "This is necessary to me," and he left it. After feeling about his pockets a little more, they let him go. Another opened Henry's coat, but dismissed him without much searching.

One signaled Mrs. S. to dismount, opened her dress, and took from the waist about forty-five dollars in money, and a gold watch that had been her mother's.

A dark, slender man, with cap of black lamb's wool, cloak of goat's hair, rows of cartridges across his breast, and pistol, revolver, and two-edged knife, or sword, about two feet long, came to our wagon and punched me two or three times with his sword. As he made no other motion I sat still. He quickly cut open the straps of my shawl-bag lying by, and took from it match-box, taper, knife, and such little things, then signed me to dismount. Perhaps I provoked him by my indifference, for I did not feel afraid, having always heard that Turkish robbers do not harm women. I said (as well as I could in Turkish), "I have a watch, but no money;" but he searched me very thoroughly, peering under my hat twice as I stood there by the wagon, with head turned away, unwilling to look at the ruffian, trying not to struggle. At last he motioned me to get into the wagon, and himself followed. Another man came up and began hauling out trunks and satchels, and I think called him. I called to our servant to bring my satchel, and tell them it had a little money in it. He gave the message, but showed me that his hands were tied behind him. My searcher motioned me to get the money, and I jumped from the wagon, glad to be farther from him, for by this time I

was frightened, and handed him all the money I had, about four dollars. The man on horseback at once asked how much it was. They trust each other so little, that three separate men sent to Mr. S. to ask the amount taken from our whole party. Including clothing — all the wedding suits, for Mr. and Mrs. S. were on their wedding tour — it was about six hundred and forty dollars.

The worst was now over. I sat down on the ground beside Mrs. S. and Henry (he is about twelve years old), and thought, "Now I can pray." I quoted the text, "Call upon me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee;" and Henry said, "I have been doing it all the time." Perhaps his prayers saved him from being taken and held for ransom, as a little Turkish boy was last week, on another part of this road.

Now they overhauled trunks and satchels, cut open my beautiful leather trunk, as the key had been dropped from my shawl-bag, tumbled silk dresses, without folding, into great bags brought with them, sniffed at bottles of medicine, looked doubtfully at new shoes, but finally appropriated them, ripped open a writing-desk, and speculated over photographs of European scenes, in a way that was almost amusing. They took all our dresses but one each, and all our underclothing; but hose, gloves, laces, pictures, and ribbons were above their comprehension, except a black lace scarf.

Mrs. S. sat watching the havoc, saying, "Hope they won't take that silk scarf Mr. — gave me. How it shines in the sun!" (They did take it.) And, again, "I am afraid I have thought too much of pretty things." One robber would open a silk work-bag and take out scissors and thimble; another would pick up and stow away the discarded bag; and so we watched the diversity of tastes.

But at last, after perhaps an hour, it was all over; the robbers rode slowly off with their three stolen horses, three watches, and all our valuables; and while they were still near we joined heartily in Mr. Smith's prayer (unconsciously offered in Armenian), while Henry, who had been perfectly quiet through the robbery, sobbed aloud. He thanked the Lord for our spared lives, and prayed that we might be better missionaries for this experience, asked a blessing on the robbers and all their race, prayed that they might be brought to justice, and, above all, that the Lord's will might be done.

THE MONASTIR BOARDING-SCHOOL.

In the Monastir school where there have been many changes of teachers, one native teacher holds on bravely, year after year, and has recently written the following account of her work to a society in Detroit who give largely for the support of the school. We give the letter as written by her in English, retaining her spelling. Our readers will excuse the few mistakes, and be glad to see how good an English scholar she is: —

MONASTIR, April 7, 1885.

DEAR FRIENDS,— It is very long since I have written you about

our school and the work among the women in this country. It is more than one year, and of course there are very many changes in our school. I am very sorry to tell you that one of our boarding-girls has fallen into temptation, and has gone very far from the Lord. She left the school and went back to stay with her mother, who is not a good woman. Three of the girls last year left our school and went to another Bulgarian school, because their parents and relatives did not want them to stay in our Protestant school. This year we have suffered very much without teachers. Last year, in July, one of our American teachers left here and went to America. In October, Miss E. L. Spooner became very weak, and went to Bulgaria; now she is going to America. Then another American teacher, Miss H. L. Cole, from Samokov School, came here to help in our school, but she does not know the Bulgarian language yet. Miss Cole and I have to take care for the day-scholars and boarders, and the all work of the school.

Beside this, I am glad to tell you that God has been with us this year, and has blessed us, and helped us in our duties. This year we have three new girls from Veles, Radovich, and Resen. The boarders are thirteen now, and three of them are little lovely girls about ten years old. Two of the older girls last summer became Christians, and two others are very near the kingdom.

Mrs. Baird has helped us in sewing, and Mrs. Bond, with her knowledge of medicine, is a great help to us. We have a great deal of anxiety for our pupils, that they may be rooted and grounded in the faith before they shall leave here. We have no Bible-woman to work among the women here. I am very busy in the school. Miss Cole does not know the language. Mrs. Baird has to take care of her four little children only Mrs. Bond sometimes has to leave her work and go to see some of the women; and I am glad to tell you that some of them are interested in the truth. Some of the women in my Bible class are very much interested to understand everything in the lesson. The work in Strumitza has been prospering under the earnest labors of Mr. Anastasoff. Two years ago I visited this place and found the brethren very faithful, but the ladies were to opposed their husbands because they did not want them to be Protestants. Only one of them desired me to teach her to read. I taught her, and soon she began to read the Bible, and now she is a member of the church. There was another woman who listened attentively when I read the Bible, but she was a bad woman. Now, Mr. Anastasoff writes us that she is going to be a Christian, and the Protestant wives have changed their minds about their husbands. I am in good health.

Yours in love,

MARIKA B. RAICHEVA.

JAPAN.

AN INSTALLATION IN KOBE.

BY MISS KATIE SCUDDER.

It is a great pleasure to secure even a few words from our dear Plymouth Church missionary, who with her brother, Dr. Doremus Scudder, has been studying at Kobe for a few months, preparatory to going to their mission-field at Niigata:—

KOBE, May 5th.

YESTERDAY morning Doremus started for Niigata by the land route. He hoped to reach Tsuruga that evening, and Niigata before Sunday. He had made arrangements to go last week, but was induced to wait over and see the native pastors, who were coming here to attend the annual meeting of their Home Missionary Society. I was very glad he waited, as I think it wise to strengthen every bond between the missionaries and the native pastors. It gave us unalloyed pleasure to meet Mr. Ise, Mr. Furva, and Mr. Kozaki, whom we had not seen before, besides Kanamori and others whom we had already met. Mr. Harada was installed as pastor of the Kobe Church yesterday. It was a most solemn and impressive service, and many were deeply moved. Dr. Gordon assisted in the ordination, he and his native pastors gathering around Mr. Harada as he knelt. Mr. Ise delivered the charge to the pastor and Mr. Kanamori to the people. There was breathless interest among the people, and I enjoyed watching their faces. There were seventeen to be received to the church, and these came forward. Then mothers brought their children to be baptized, and formed a semicircle within the row of candidates. It was a memorable sight, and made me think that this was a fulfillment in part of that verse which speaks of those who are to be gathered out of every tribe and kingdom on the face of the earth. It carried me back to the native churches in India, too.

 AFRICA.

THE UMZUMBI HOME.

We are permitted to copy a few words from a private letter telling of various improvements lately made in the Home. Miss Welch writes, March 5th:—

MISS GILSON and I get along very nicely together. She is a splendid teacher and manager, and I am sure if she is to stay on here I can very well be spared to go away for a year, at least, and give my eyes the rest they demand so constantly. I have not been in the school forenoons at all this term. Miss Gilson and Martha (a native teacher) take it half the day, and Martha and I the other half.

Mrs. Bridgman and the temperance people here got up a

meeting a few days ago; subject, "Temperance and Anti-native Customs." It passed off very nicely indeed, and our visitors (Mr. Ireland, Mr. Rood, and the Wilders) seemed both surprised and pleased with the stand the people here have taken, and their evident progress.

Mr. Rood was greatly pleased with our school, too. He remarked many times on the quietness of the girls, generally, at table and elsewhere—their respectfulness and absence of silliness in speaking in public. He said it far exceeded anything he had seen. In Mr. Wilder's opinion it is a model school. He recommended that the buildings be so enlarged as to accommodate fifty or fifty-five pupils, and that there be one or two more like it started in the mission, so as to accommodate the three or four hundred girls from the stations and out-stations ready to be taught, and needing the influence of such a home. The Bridgmans are expecting to leave for America about the middle of April. How we shall miss them! And yet, I hope nothing will happen to prevent their going.

20th, 9 A. M. Have just killed a snake over the spare-room door, and feel much inclined to go to work with axe and knife, and remove all the vines and plants so close up to the house. We've killed eight in one week just about the building here; and, judging from the continuous crying of the birds on the trees in the yard, we might kill as many more in a day, if we had only the time and patience to look for them. . . . While I was away, in the Holidays, Mr. Bridgman had Mr. Goldstone come and take down the dining-room ceiling and raise it higher, and put up new cloth; then had the dining-room papered with very light-colored paper, so it looked very fresh and nice when I arrived. He also had some air-holes made through the walls at the top. It seems much more comfortable and airy than before. We have twenty-nine girls this term with Yona. Yona Martha and Kut have an hour's instruction each day from Miss Gilson outside of school-hours, so they have little spare time.

I think in my last, I mentioned to you that two of our men had applied to the magistrate for exemption from native laws. It has been granted them, and they are now happy in the possession of certificates to that effect. They are so pleased that it will be impossible for their sons, or brothers, or any one to sell their daughters, even in all the generations to come, and that they are freed from the operation of native law, and amenable to the laws of the colony only! They are trying, also, to influence the rest of the church-members to follow their example, and I think they will before long.

Umzumbi Christians have a name that has sounded far and wide as lovers of temperance, and as having fenced themselves in with close rules of right. Some laugh at them, and some begin to envy them, for they find them a happy, industrious set, "clothed and in their right minds."

A CHINESE GIRL'S SPEECH.

MISS HU KING ENG, a young Chinese girl, made a rather unique speech at a recent meeting of the Ladies' Foreign Mission Society, in Cincinnati. Here is an almost verbatim report of it:—

"LADIES—I came to America last May. Don't learn much English, and hope excuse breaking their language. Last September came to Delaware (Ohio) School (Wesleyan University), and learn a few words. In America are many girls and boys going to school, very much studying books, but in my China I can't find one school for girls. Plenty schools for boys, so that boys may learn many things. Their mothers think boys study books hope some day make officers. Girls, their mothers think, study no use. In my China so many girls not like here. Here girls can go down street and buy many pretty things by themselves, but in my China always stay at home. Mothers teach their children to pray idols; here, in America, boys and girls pray one God. In my China are many idols, some very tall, some very little, some very not pretty; some made of silver, gold, stone, but many kinds. They think idols can help them, so pray to idols all time. If I want this, I pray this one; if I want that, I pray that one. This one (exhibiting a small image) is called a god of mercy, in my China. Mothers teach their children to pray to this idol until sixteen years old; then pray to others.

"In my China they don't know they have no spirit in this idol. I taught little school for little girls in my China, and talked to them about Jesus. After awhile I wanted to study medicine, so I came to Delaware College. I know God will help me. I can do without God nothing. I hope you all pray for me, so I may learn right fast, and then I go back to my China, to my dark land."—*Selected.*

Home Department.

STUDIES IN MISSIONARY HISTORY.
1885.

THE ARMENIAN MISSION, NO. 3—1860—1885.

Death of Mrs. Dwight: Dr. Dwight's tour; his death.

French Papal Influence: Mob at a burial.

Reaction among the Mohammedans, 1864: Mustapha and Ali banished, 1874.

Armenian Reform Movement, 1867.

Increase of Newspapers.

Scripture Translations: Death of Panayotes Constantinides; Circulation of the Turkish Scriptures in the Arabic character prohibited in 1874.

Work for Women: Girls' Seminary removed to Marsovan; Boarding-Schools at Cesarea; Manisa; Talas; Sivas; Bardesag; Broosa.

Work of Bible-Women: Miss West's work at Smyrna.

Famine: 1873-74.

War with Russia: Treaty of Berlin.

Missionaries: Dr. Goodell's last years and death; Mr. Parsons killed.

Station-Work in the Western Turkey Mission: Progress in Rhodosto; School; Death of "Prince of Colporters" at Baghchejuk, 1860; Interesting ordinations.

Revivals: Nicomedia, 1872; Sivas, 1873.

Education: Bebek Seminary removed; Seminary at Marsovan; Growth of common-schools.

Robert College.

The Constantinople Home.

Progress of Fifty Years.

Abundant material for the study of this lesson may be found in recent reports of the American Board, in the files of the *Missionary Herald*, and of *Life and Light* which are accessible to all. The Reports of the Woman's Boards will also be found rich in facts concerning schools and woman's work. See also Miss West's "Romance of Missions."

A MEETING FOR THANK-OFFERINGS.

A MEETING for thank-offerings will be held at the rooms of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, 75 Madison Street, Chicago, Friday morning, August 21st. It is hoped that every auxiliary will hold a similar meeting before the third week in September, that all thank-offerings may reach the several Branch treasurers by the first of October, and be included in our report of this year's receipts.

DEAR AUXILIARIES:—Let us have a little plain talk about these thank-offerings. Times are hard, but that need not discourage anybody. If your offerings must be small, let them express your thanksgiving that you are not hungry or homeless in this season of pressure. And if "retrenchment" is already the fashion in your home, pinch a little more, that that dreaded word may not be heard in the borders of the missionaries. Take a lesson from the old Jews, who never omitted their "feast of ingathering" because of drought or scanty harvests. And remember, that when the remnant returned from captivity, this was one of the first ceremonials revived by Nehemiah.

Perhaps you ask, "Why is it that every year the pledges made in the outset have to be increased by special gifts?" Ah, my friend, the pledges are not large enough. We have adopted a system of tithing never heard of among the Jews. We tithe the church-members. Only a tenth of them, we are told, give regularly to the support of foreign missions. And then so many new doors are opening before us. O give thanks that "doors are opening on every side to immediate productive work; that the fields are ripening into a harvest beyond the power of the reapers to overtake it." Those pleading islanders of whom Miss Cathcart tells us in the August *Life and Light*, must not be left without a

missionary because our pledges, made at the beginning of the year, are not sufficient to send one.

But some one asks, "What have our former offerings done? Have we made even a breach in the walls of heathenism?" Pretty large breaches have been made in Japan, if we may judge by that great "Fellowship Meeting" of nearly five hundred Japanese Christians held lately in Kioto. Give thanks for that, and for the promise that the "heathen shall be given to the Son for his inheritance." And give thanks that you may help to bring them in, and that some of their own number who have only recently had a new song put into their mouths, are also coming forward to help. Read the letters to our young ladies from Miss Shattuck's girls in Marash, printed in the June Mission Studies. A glance at the late numbers of the *Missionary Herald* and *Life and Light* will give abundant reason for thanksgiving. Pupils are crowding into schools where formerly only the promise of money or clothes could win their attendance. Missionaries are asked for where they once waited long for a welcome. As Dr. Humphrey says: "Some of the newer fields threaten to precipitate upon us an avalanche of success, which will make a demand for laborers and the means to sustain them beyond, it may be, anything in the history of the past." More new laborers are asked for than can possibly be sent. Twenty are needed at once in Japan alone; as many more could be employed in China. Everywhere the harvests are ripening faster than they can be gathered. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest." And everywhere "let your requests be made known unto God with thanksgiving."

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior held July 31st, it was unanimously voted that the auxiliaries be asked to give their thank-offerings as a special gift to the American Board at its approaching anniversary. Of this anniversary Dr. Humphrey writes: "Next October, at Boston, the American Board will celebrate its Diamond Wedding. Three quarters of a century ago, the Congregational body, the first in the sisterhood of the denominations, wedded itself to the cause of foreign missions." When we celebrate such events in our families, every one, down to the youngest child, brings some offering of love. And will not every auxiliary, older or younger, help to signalize this occasion by sending its thank-offering to our venerable Father of Missionary Boards.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior will be held in the First Congregational Church in St. Louis, on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 4th and 5th. Every auxiliary from Ohio to the Rocky Mountains is invited to send one or more delegates. See Article VIII. of the Constitution. . . And it is especially requested that, if possible, the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of every State Branch will be present.

The ladies of St. Louis hope for large delegations from the several States, and extend a general invitation to all who are interested. Railroad notices will be given in *Mission Studies* and *The Advance*.

RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS
OF THE INTERIOR.

MRS. J. B. LEAKE, TREASURER.

FROM JUNE 18, 1885, TO JULY 18, 1885.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS BRANCH.—Mrs. W. A. Talcott, of Rockford, Treas. *Ashkum*, 3 65; *Alton*, Ch. of the Redeemer, 6.75; *Buda*, 5; *Chicago*, M. Star certifi., 30, First Ch., of wh. 50 const. L. M.'s Mrs. Calista Bigelow and Mrs. M. B. Norton, Plymouth Ch., 200, South Ch., to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Harriet N. Brooks and Mrs. Harriet P. Johnston, 50, Leavitt St. Ch., 10, Western Ave. Ch., 22; *Clifton*, 4.05; *Galesburg*, 1st Ch. of Christ, 37.50; *Garden Prairie*, 7.40; *Genoa Junction*, Wis., 6.49; *Grawville*, 10; *Jacksonville*, 26.25; *Joy Prairie*, 10; *La Harpe*, 6.13; *La Grange*, 10; *Lee Center*, 12.95; *Moline*, 20; *Onarga*, 2d Ch., 3.35; *Payson*, 24; *Rockford*, 2d Ch., 81; *Roscoe*, 12.54; *Shabbona*, 18.51; *Sycamore*, 10; *Wauponsie Grove*, 15; *Wilmette*, 10.15, \$821 02

JUNIORS: *Chicago*, 1st Ch., Y. W. M. Soc., 69.80, Plymouth Ch., Y. P. Soc., 13.50, South Ch., Y. L. Soc., 25, New Eng. Ch., Y. L. Soc., Miss Grant's Sem., 30; *Lake View*, Y. L. Soc., to const. L. M. Miss Florence Jewett, 25; *Sandwich*, "King's Daughters," 35, 198 30

JUVENILE: *Ashkum*, Buds of Promise, 1.15; *Champaign*, "Coral Workers," 25; *Chebanse*, "Tiny Dewdrops," 1; *Chicago*, Western Ave. Ch., Star Soc., 17; *Farmington*, Mission Band, 1.60; *Geneva*, M. Star Band, 4; *Hinsdale*, "Earnest Workers," to const L. M. Miss Lieca Kennedy, 25; *Millburn*, Woodbine Band, 10; *Olney*, 2 Certifi's Children's Mission, 50 cts.; *Stillman Valley*, Sunbeam Band, 3, 88 25

Total, \$1,107 57

IOWA.

IOWA BRANCH.—Mrs. E. R. Potter, of Grinnell, Treas. *Corning*, 5.25; *Corydon*, Mrs. C. E. R., 5; *Burlington*, 10; *Des Moines*, 16; *Farragut*, 15; *Grinnell*, 28 84; *Iowa City*, 12; *Midland*, 5; *Manson*, 10.33; *Stacyville*, 10, \$117 42

JUNIOR: *Des Moines*, Plymouth Rock M. Soc., 12.55; *Storm Lake*, Y. L. M. Soc., 15, \$27 55
JUVENILE: *Creston*, Pansy Band, 2.30; *Corydon*, Prairie Gleaners, 10, "six children," 60 cts.; *Des Moines*, S. S., 15.95; *Mt. Pleasant*, S. S., 60 cts.; *Grinnell*, Busy Bees, 6.84, Miss Chafee's Cl., 60 cts., 36 92
Total, \$181 89

KANSAS.

KANSAS BRANCH.—Mrs. A. L. Slosson, of Leavenworth, Treas. *Lawrence*, 14.47; *Maple Hill*, 16.50; *White City*, 6.55. Less expressage, 35 cts., \$37 17
JUNIOR, *Maple Hill*, Willing Workers, 3 75
Branch total, \$40 92
Junction City, Pres. S. S., per Miss Chapin, 70 00
Total, \$110 92

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN BRANCH.—Mrs. Charles E. Fox, of Detroit, Treas. *Detroit*, First Ch., 104.50, Woodward Ave. Ch., 80; *East Saginaw*, 136; *Edmore*, 2.60; *Jackson*, 150, of wh. 25 to const. Mrs. M. M. Wells L. M.; *Lansing*, Plymouth Ch., 50; *Memphis*, 5; *Morenci*, 7.35; *Port Huron*, 20; *St Joseph*, 17, \$572 45

JUNIORS: *Detroit*, First Ch., Y. L. Circle, 94; *East Saginaw*, 25; *Eaton Rapids*, King's Young Daughters, 6.25; *Manistee*, Y. L. M. Circle, 12.50, 137 75

JUVENILES: *Detroit*, Woodward Ave. Ch., King's Cup-Bearers, 37.25; *Flint*, Buds of Promise, 16; *South Haven*, Mission Bank of S. S., 5.72; *Stanton*, Hibbard Mission Band, 10, 68 97

FOR MORNING STAR MISSION:—*Greenville*, Cheerful Toilers, 8.50, Morning Stars, 8.50, 17 00

Branch total, \$796 17
Detroit, Rev. and Mrs. Jeremiah Porter, thank-offering, 100 00
Total, \$896 17

MISSOURI.

MISSOURI BRANCH.—Mrs. J. H. Drew, 3101 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Treas. <i>Kansas City</i> , 55; <i>Meadville</i> , 11.93; <i>St. Louis</i> , Pilgrim Ch., 10; <i>Fifth Ch.</i> , 8.76; <i>Springfield</i> , 10; <i>Windsor</i> 5, \$100 69	
JUNIOR: <i>St. Louis</i> , Pilgrim Ch., Y. L. Soc., 62.50; <i>Hyde Park</i> , Gleaners, 20.75,	83 25
Total,	\$183 94

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA BRANCH.—Mrs. E. M. Williams, of Northfield, Treas. <i>Austin</i> , 11.80; <i>Canon Falls</i> , 16.18; <i>Glyndon</i> , 10.50; <i>Minneapolis</i> , First Ch., Aux., 34.50, Mrs. Swett, 5 50, <i>Plymouth Ch.</i> , 128.05; <i>Northfield</i> , 81.10; <i>St. Paul</i> , Park Ch., 30, "D," 30; <i>Wabasha</i> , 13; <i>Stillwater</i> , 3; <i>Zumbrote</i> , 10.61, \$374 24	
JUNIORS: <i>Minneapolis</i> , <i>Plymouth Ch.</i> , Y. L. Soc, 31.25; <i>Northfield</i> , Carleton College, Aux., 24.45,	55 70
JUVENILES: <i>Northfield</i> , Willing Workers,	11 35
SABBATH-SCHOOLS: <i>Fairmont</i> , 4.25; <i>Northfield</i> , 40; <i>Stillwater</i> , 1,	45 25
Total,	\$486 54

NEBRASKA.

WOMAN'S MISS. ASSO.—Mrs. Geo. W. Hall, of Omaha, Treas. <i>Exeter</i> , 25; <i>Fairfield</i> , 12; <i>Omaha</i> , 5; <i>South Bend</i> , 1, \$43 00	
JUNIOR: <i>Omaha</i> ,	25 00
JUVENILE: <i>Exeter</i> , Children's Band, 2.50; <i>Omaha</i> , Steady Streams, 3.60, <i>Mountain Rills</i> , 4.25,	10 35
	\$78 35
Less expenses,	7 85
Total,	\$70 50

OHIO.

OHIO BRANCH.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ely, of Elyria, Treas. <i>Atwater</i> , 18; <i>Cleveland Heights</i> , 25; <i>Hudson</i> , 18.90; <i>Lodi</i> , 5; <i>Lyme</i> , 10.26; <i>Meadville</i> , Park Ave. Ch., 26; <i>Sandusky</i> , 34.50; <i>Springfield</i> , 21.50, \$159 15	
JUNIOR: <i>Oberlin</i> , Y. L. Soc.,	60 00
JUVENILE: <i>Elyria</i> , Little Helpers,	7 76
Total,	\$226 91

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BRANCH.

Mrs. Hiram R. Jones, of So. Pueblo, Col., Treas. <i>Denver</i> . First Ch., S. S.,	\$50 00
Total,	\$50 00

SOUTH DAKOTA BRANCH.

Mrs. H. H. Smith, of Yankton, Treas. <i>Deadwood</i> , 15.30; <i>Huron</i> , 2; <i>Sioux Falls</i> , 25,	\$42 30
JUNIOR: <i>Yankton</i> , 1st Ch., Willing Workers,	108 24
JUVENILE: <i>Britton</i> , for two certificates,	20
Total,	\$150 74

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN BRANCH.—Mrs. R. Coburn, of Whitewater, Treas. <i>Appleton</i> , 16.25; <i>Boscobel</i> , 4.50; <i>Browntown</i> , 2; <i>Delavan</i> , 65.17; <i>Eau Claire</i> , by Miss Bissell, 7; <i>Fulton</i> , 8; <i>Milwaukee</i> , Gr. Ave., 25; <i>New Lisbon</i> , 8.40; <i>New Richmond</i> , by Miss Bissell, 20.25, Aux., 10.50; <i>Sparta</i> , by Miss Bissell, 11.59, Aux., 6; <i>Whitewater</i> , by Miss Bissell, 10.62; for Mrs. Goodrich, 3.04; <i>Japan Miss.</i> , 2, \$200 32	
JUNIORS: <i>Fox Lake</i> , 12.10; <i>New Lisbon</i> , 97; <i>Racine</i> , King's Young Daughters, 50; <i>River Falls</i> , Earnest Workers, 20,	83 07
JUVENILES: <i>Beloit</i> , 1st S. S., 40; <i>Clinton</i> , Cong. S. S., 10; <i>Kilbourn City</i> , Methodist S. S., for Bible-woman in India, 10,	60 00
MORNING STAR: <i>British Hollow</i> , 1.10; <i>Mukwonago</i> , 5; <i>New Lisbon</i> , 3.18,	9 28
Branch total (less expenses, 17.05),	335 62
—, A Friend, 10; <i>Eau Claire</i> , Cheerful Givers, 10,	20 00
Total,	\$355 62

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of two gold rings, donated, 3; of sleeve-buttons, donated, 5; of "Coan's Life," 1; of leaflets, 13.90; of envelopes, 1.25,	\$24 15
Total,	\$24 15
Receipts for the month,	\$3,844 95
Previously acknowledged,	19,475 11
Total since Oct. 1884,	\$23,320 06

Board of the Pacific.

HOW WE TRIED TO ORGANIZE.

It was in a little country village, where mother and I were spending our summer vacation. The Congregational Church, though newly established, was in a flourishing condition, but the ladies had not yet organized an auxiliary to the Woman's Board. When we heard the notice for the sewing circle given out one Sunday, at once came the thought to both of us, What a good chance to start an auxiliary! After church, Mrs. B., at whose house the society was to meet, invited us so cordially to attend, that it seemed another "straw" Boardward. Under the impulse of the invitation, we asked the president of the society, Mrs. Merry, if she didn't think the church could sustain an auxiliary to the Woman's Board of the Pacific. "Why, yes; I think we could," was the reply. "Come to the sewing circle, and talk to us about it."

So Tuesday afternoon, at a little after two, we started, under the guidance of an ever-ready Woman's Board assistant, for Mrs. B.'s house, four miles. Half-way there we found quite a little procession *en route* for the sewing society. Ahead was the president (as was fitting), in a neat little buggy, driving the minister's niece, the minister's wife being in the East. Next came good old Deacon May, whose fifty years of Christian service the Master must have recorded in letters of gold, his fruit-wagon transformed into a carry-all,—no, a carry-nine,—three on a seat. I overheard his wife say, on Sunday, that they would be at the Hall in time to "pick up any who wanted to go." Two city girls boarding with them, members of our wide-awake "Bethany Gleaners" circle in San Francisco, were part of the cargo. On we all went, through a lovely valley covered with orchards and vineyards. Here and there small houses appear, "shut in by walls of living green," or else standing alone, unprotected, in the midst of acres of fruit-trees two or three feet high. Older orchards give forth the perfumes of apricots and figs. Many roofs are covered with the yellow apricots drying in the sun. In the distance are seen the foothills, up whose steep sides still climbs the undaunted orchard.

But we are not going that far to-day. The president's buggy takes a turn to the left, through a wide-open gate; more embryo fruit-trees, then the cordial welcome of our hostess, Mrs. B., and the sewing society begins—for us. The room is full; soon nearly twenty ladies are assembled. The senator's wife, the orchardist's wife, the real-estate dealer's wife, the two deacons' wives, are all

here. The little church is well represented. What a good chance to talk "Woman's Board!"

Our ever-helpful escort has left us for a little turn farther up the valley, but he may be back at any time; so we wait rather impatiently for the business part of the meeting to begin. Neighbors, fancy-work, babies new and old, church matters, are all under review. We and our hostess discover some mutual Eastern friends, and are very happy. But the afternoon wears away. Five o'clock; mother's voice breaks in upon the wave of sound: "Mrs. President, is this a good time to talk about the matter in which we are interested?"

Mrs. President immediately calls the ladies to order, but she says: "Ladies, we have a very important matter to consider this afternoon. We wish to hear the report of the committee upon the church organ. We must decide what price we will pay for the new organ, and instruct the committee how to proceed."

Half-past five, and still the organ holds the attention of all, and gives forth most uncertain and varied sounds. There comes the deacon for his little company; and there—yes, there comes our "Dolly"—and Woman's Board not mentioned yet! A few words to Dolly's driver, as interested as we, and he remembers some vegetables to be had for the asking at the ranch of a friend near by, and off he goes. At sight of him the president remembers our burden, and calls upon mother to state it.

In a few words she says that most of the Congregational churches of our State contain auxiliaries to our Board; that we are pledged for \$3,300 this year, and need all the help we can get to raise the amount. More than that, we need the sympathy and interest of all Christian people. "We believe in the watchword of the Woman's Board of the Interior,—'Every woman a church-member, and every church-member a worker for missions.' We are specially interested in three missionaries, Mrs. Baldwin in Turkey, Mrs. Gulick in Spain, Mrs. Holbrook in Africa, from whom we have letters regularly. We also expect to assume the support of Miss Effie Gunnison, one of our own 'Bethany Gleaners,' now under commission from the American Board. This work is in accordance with Christ's commands, and it really does seem as if such a flourishing church as yours should have a hand in it."

All the ladies listen quietly, some indifferently—all intent upon their fancy-work. The president seems interested. She says she is afraid the church is not in such a prosperous condition as appears to outsiders; inquires what the terms of membership are; thinks they could manage that, but doesn't see how they could hold regular meetings. "We have so much to do for our own

church. The proceeds of every entertainment we can get up we shall need at home. We have our organ to pay for, and there are a great many other things we need."

Mrs. C. says she remembers very well how they used to send \$25, \$30, or even \$40, from her home church to the Woman's Board, but that they never could sustain regular meetings. "It is almost impossible in the country."

Mother and I urge the monthly meeting as all-important in the way of awakening interest, and suggest our column in the *Pacific, Life and Light*, and the *Missionary Herald*, as helps. Dear old Mrs. May says that she and the Deacon have taken the *Herald* for twenty-five years.

Meantime, one little knot of ladies, too polite to openly oppose the matter, show their indifference by discussing the organ, bending their heads over the illustrated catalogue, and comparing the relative value of the \$125 and \$175 instruments. They are entirely dead to the Macedonian call freshly rung in their ears.

From another corner comes an earnest voice: "I tell you, a real live missionary meeting will do more for our church than anything."

The president takes mother's address as Home Secretary of the Woman's Board of the Pacific, and says that they will consider the matter, and let her know of their decision later. Mother urges that the names of those who will join, be handed in "this afternoon," and a committee be appointed to see those who are absent.

Mrs. C. thinks it would be a good time to organize, as there are so many of the ladies present. The "Bethany Gleaners," at mother's request, tell something of the work of their society—"how they made over \$100 from the sale of candies last year,"—"how they hold meetings every two weeks," etc.

The president's voice just here calls the ladies back again to the organ. Our chariot and charioteer appear in sight, and we turn to put on our wraps, and find an animated discussion as to the proposed society going on in the "cloak-room." Our hostess is saying, "No, Mrs. H., I don't believe we ought to have a missionary society here; we have too much to do for ourselves." "The very thing we need," Mrs. H. replies, in the same earnest voice that attracted our attention before. "The more people give, the more they *want* to give." "I remember very well how it was in our church in the East," Mrs. B. replies. "We had societies for everything, and a \$30,000 debt on our church. Now, I think it would have been a great deal better if they had withheld all their charities till they had their debt paid." "They never would have done it, my dear Mrs. B.; the missionary money would not have gone into the debt. Besides, that is *selfishness*." "Not at all; only

self-interest," interrupts Mrs. B. "Now, our church, too, had a large debt—a \$60,000 debt; but they organized missionary societies, which are accomplishing a great deal of good, and they are paying off their debt at the same time."

Our amiable little hostess takes another tack: "Well, I'll tell you, Mrs. H., the men who are running this church feel the burdens pretty heavy now, and I don't see how they are going to support a missionary society." "Yes; but what is \$1.25 a year to any of us," says gentle Mrs. G. (the discussion is quite general now); "we can any of us secure that by little economies." "We can," says Mrs. May, "I know, for I've been a member for years. I missed my home society; so when I found there was none in our church here I joined the one in the Presbyterian Church." "I tell you," mother's voice breaks in again, "Christ will not bless a church wrapped up in its own little network, indifferent to everything else."

"To return to the organ again, Mrs. B., how was it, if you felt the finances such a burden, that you were the only one to vote for the highest-priced organ on the list—twenty-five dollars more than any one else wanted to give?"

"Oh! that was to make our church attractive; to draw out these people from the East who are used to churches elegant in all their appointments; who come here and find in our country towns such little bits of churches, and such little bits of organs, that they are disgusted, and won't go to church at all. I think we should spend all the money we can on our own church. We can't afford to run missionary societies."

Just here Mrs. May spoke again: "I think we can sustain an auxiliary easily enough, if we are willing to deny ourselves. I have paid my missionary dues, but I haven't had a new bonnet this year."

Mrs. H.'s reply was, "Neither have I; and yet I think we ought by all means to have a missionary society. It will help on our church spiritually, I am sure."

We said "Good-bye" after that. Mother's last words to Mrs. B. were, "I am going to send you 'Mrs. Pickett's Missionary Box.'"

On talking it over while driving home, we agreed that the world's attitude, even that of the Church, toward missions, was pretty well represented in the little sewing-circle: indifference on the part of most; a few directly opposed for various reasons; a few unable to look beyond the multitude of "things in sight"—church organs, carpets, upholstering, etc.; a few always loyal to the cause.

Oh for some missionary telephone to make audible in Christian lands the woes of heathendom!

A. D. J.

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Life and Light for Woman

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